



### Youthful Frugality Means Happy Old Age

EVERY young man should have a bank account. Youth and energy are all right. But more is needed in this rapid age of competition. The young man must have capital if he wants to make a mark in the business world. If you are making a good salary today, be ready for that business opportunity. If you are in business, be prepared with a bank account for an extension of your business. Ready cash is business preparedness.

**The Farmers National Bank**  
Canfield, Ohio

## BIG SHOE SALE

**READY NOW**  
**For Our Annual Mid-Summer Sale**  
**3 Days Only**  
**Aug. 30 to Sept. 1**  
**Inclusive**



The space will not permit us to name all the big bargains we have in Men's, Ladies' and Children's Low Shoes and other midsummer stock. But all our surplus stock of midsummer goods must go below cost. We have to make room on our shelves for our big line of Fall Goods now on the way. Bear in mind our first consideration during this sale, as always, will be **Certainty of Comfort**.

This midsummer stock includes smart styles of Ladies' High Top Boots, Grey, brown, tan and other smart colors.

This store will use the utmost care in fitting your feet during this sale, as we are exceptionally anxious as in the past to insure the comfort of your feet.

Remember this sale is for 3 days only, beginning August 30 and ending Sept. 1.

Price advantage, Style advantage, Wear advantage—and we are in position to show you all of these advantages during this sale.

This store will be open Friday and Saturday evening until 11 p. m. during the sale.

**Canfield Shoe Store**  
Canfield, Ohio

**Ford**  
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Wherever Ford cars have pioneered, Ford service has kept pace. It is the factor which strengthens the personal relation between Ford owners and the Company. To get the best possible service from your Ford car, bring it here when it needs attention and get the benefit of Ford supervision throughout. We use the genuine Ford parts and give you the benefit of the regular standard Ford prices. Touring Car \$360, Runabout \$345, Sedan \$445, Coupelet \$505, Town Car \$595—all f. o. b. Detroit.

**Austintown Garage**  
Agent Jackson and Austintown Townships  
Austintown, Ohio

### SINGER SEWING MACHINES

RENTED by Week or Month at Very Moderate Rates.

SOLD on the most liberal monthly payments.

Old Machines taken in exchange.

SINGER MACHINES NOT HIGH PRICED

COMPARISON SOLICITED

We sell Electric Motors for any Machine.

Attachments and Appliances for Every Sewing Purpose.

Needles for any Machine and the Best Sewing Machine Oil.

Does your Machine need Repair? Call, Write or Phone to

**Singer Sewing Machine Co., Inc.**

15 North Phelps St.

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO

IF YOU WANT GOOD JOB PRINTING BRING IT TO THE DISPATCH

## HOW AMERICA CAN FEED ITS ALLIES

Important Message to People  
From Herbert C. Hoover,  
Administrator.

### WORLD SUPPLIES ESTIMATED

Increased Production, Elimination of Waste and Careful Control of Food Exports Form the Solution of This War Problem.

Washington, Aug. 20.—What the people of the United States not only can but must do in the matter of food production and use in order to help win the war is set forth in detail in a statement issued today by Food Administrator Herbert C. Hoover. If we fail to do our part in this respect, he says, the people of the allies cannot be maintained at war, for their soldiers cannot fight without food.

The normal imports of wheat and other cereals by France, Italy, the United Kingdom and Belgium, and the estimates of the 1917 crop in those countries compared to the normal production are given by Mr. Hoover in tabulated form, and the conclusion is drawn that in order to provide normal consumption it will be necessary for them to import in the next 12 months 577,000,000 bushels of wheat and 674,000,000 bushels of other cereals. If the crops of the United States and Canada all mature safely, North America will have an apparent surplus of 208,000,000 bushels of wheat and 950,000,000 bushels of other cereals. The allies, therefore, must use other cereals than wheat for mixing in their war bread, and the people of America must reduce their consumption of wheat flour from five to four pounds per week per person.

**Decrease in Food Animals.**  
A careful estimate of the world's food animal position shows a total net decrease of 115,005,000, and this will be greater as the war goes on. As the increase of herds and flocks takes years, we must reduce the consumption, eliminate waste and carefully control meat exports.

Our home dairy products supplies are decreasing, while our population is increasing, and we must ship increasing amounts of such products to our allies. Consequently this industry must be stimulated, and home users must save the wastes in milk and butter. Much the same may be said in the case of sugar.

Mr. Hoover urges a greater consumption of fish and sea foods, in which our coasts and lakes are enormously rich. The products of the land, he reminds us, are conserved by the eating of those of the sea.

**Our Duty.**  
In conclusion the food administrator says:

I have endeavored to show in previous articles that the world is short of food; that Europe is confronted with the grim specter of starvation unless from our abundance and our waste we keep the wolf from the door. Not only must we have a proper use of our food supply in order that we may furnish our allies with the sinews with which they may fight our battles, but it is an act of humanity towards fellow men, women and children.

By the diversion of millions of men from production to war, by the occupation of land by armies, by the isolation of markets, by belligerent lines, and by the destruction of shipping by submarines, not only has the home production of our allies fallen by over 500,000,000 bushels of grain, but they are thrown upon us for a much larger proportion of their normal imports formerly obtained from other markets.

They have reduced consumption at every point, but men in the trenches, men in the shops, and the millions of women placed at physical labor require more food than during peace times, and the incidence of their saving and any shortage which they may suffer, falls first upon women and children. If this privation becomes too great, their peoples cannot be maintained constant in the war, and we will be left alone to fight the battle of democracy with Germany.

The problem of food conservation is one of many complications. We cannot, and we do not wish, with our free institutions and our large resources of food, to imitate Europe in its policed rationing, but we must voluntarily and intelligently assume the responsibility, before us as one in which everyone has a direct and inescapable interest. We must increase our export of foods to the allies, and in the circumstances of our shipping situation, these exports must be of the most concentrated foods. These are wheat, flour, beef, pork and dairy products. We have other foods in great abundance which we can use instead of these commodities, and we can prevent wastes in a thousand directions. We must guard the drainage of exports from the United States, that we retain a proper supply for our own country, and we must adopt such measures as will ameliorate, so far as may be, the price conditions of our less fortunate. We might so drain the supplies from the country to Europe as by the high prices that would follow to force our people to shorten their consumption. This operation of "normal economic forces" would starve that element of the community to whom we owe the most protection. We must try to impose the burden equally upon all.

There is no royal road to food conservation. We can only accomplish this by the voluntary action of our whole people, each element in proportion to its means. It is a matter of equality of burden; a matter of minute saving and substitution at every point in the 20,000,000 kitchens, on the 20,000,000 dinner tables and in the 2,000,000 manufacturing, wholesale and retail establishments of the country. The task is thus in its essence the daily individual service of all the people. Every group can substitute and even the great majority of thrifty people can save a little—and the more luxurious elements of the population can by

reduction to simple living save much. The final result of substituting other products and saving one pound of wheat flour, two ounces of fats, seven ounces of sugar and seven ounces of meat weekly, by each person, will, when we have multiplied this by one hundred million, have increased our exports to the amounts absolutely required by our allies. This means no more than that we should eat plenty, but eat wisely and without waste.

Food conservation has other aspects of utmost importance. Wars must be paid for by savings. We must save in the consumption in commodities and the consumption of unproductive labor in order that we may divert our manhood to the army and to the shops. If by the reduction in consumption of labor and the commodities that it produces and the diversion of this saving to that labor and those commodities demanded by the war, we shall be able to fight to eternity. We can mortgage our future savings for a little while, but a piling up of mortgages is but a short step toward bankruptcy. Every atom that we save is available for subscription to Liberty bonds.

The whole of Europe has been engaged ever since the war began in the elimination of waste, the simplification of life, and the increase of its industrial capacity. When the war is over the consuming power of the world will be reduced by the loss of prosperity and man power, and we shall enter a period of competition without parallel in ferocity. After the war, we must maintain our foreign markets if our working people are to be employed. We shall be in no position to compete if we continue to live on the same basis of waste and extravagance on which we have lived hitherto. Simple, temperate living is a moral issue of the first order at any time, and any other basis of conduct during the war becomes a wrong against the interest of the country and the interest of democracy.

The impact of the food shortage of Europe has knocked at every door of the United States during the past three years. The prices of foodstuffs have nearly doubled, and the reverberations of Europe's increasing shortage would have thundered twice as loudly during the coming year even had we not entered the war, and it can now only be mitigated if we can exert a strong control and this in many directions.

We are today in an era of high prices. We must maintain prices at such a level as will stimulate production, for we are faced by a starving world and the value of a commodity to the hungry is greater than its price.

As a result of the world shortage of supplies, our consumers have suffered from speculation and extortion. While wages for some kinds of labor have increased with the rise in food prices, in others, it has been difficult to maintain our high standard of nutrition.

By the elimination of waste in all classes, by the reduction in the consumption of foodstuffs by the more fortunate, we shall increase our supplies not only for export but for home, and by increased supplies we can help in the amelioration of prices.

**For Better Distribution.**  
Beyond this the duty has been laid upon the food administration to co-operate with the patriotic men in trades and commerce, that we may eliminate the evils which have grown into our system of distribution, that the burden may fall equally upon all by restoration, so far as may be, of the normal course of trade. It is the purpose of the food administration to use its utmost power and the utmost ability that patriotism can assemble to ameliorate this situation to such a degree as may be possible.

The food administration is assembling the best expert advice in the country on home economics, on food utilization; on trade practices and trade wastes, and on the conduct of public eating places, and we shall outline from time to time detailed suggestions, which if honestly carried out by such individuals in the country, we believe will effect the result which we must attain. We are asking every home, every public eating place and many trades, to sign a pledge card to accept these directions, so far as their circumstances permit, and we are organizing various instrumentalities to ameliorate speculation. We are asking the men of the country who are not actually engaged in the handling of food to sign similar pledges that they shall see to it, so far as they are able, that these directions are followed, and this is the essence of democracy itself.

Autocracy finds its strength in its ability to impose organization by force from the top. The essence of democracy consists in the application of the initiative in its own people. If individualism cannot be so organized as to defend itself, then democracy is a faith which cannot stand. We are seeking to impose no organization from the top. We are asking the American people to organize from the bottom up.

The call of patriotism, of humanity and of duty rings clear and insistent. We must heed it if we are to defend our ideals, maintain our form of government, and safeguard our future welfare.

### India's Wheat Crop.

Advices from India indicate that there are 33,040,000 acres under wheat cultivation in that country, compared with 30,143,000 acres last year, or an increase of about 10 per cent. The total yield is estimated at 10,169,000 tons for this year, as against 8,518,000 tons reported at this time for last year, a gain of practically 19 per cent. These figures are based on the final reports on the wheat crop received from local authorities and relate to 98.5 per cent of the total wheat area in India. The figures covering both area and yield are the highest on record.

### Unreasonable.

Divorce Lawyer—Your husband refuses you the common necessities of life?

Fair Client—He even kicked about your retaining fee.

### Joys of Travel.

"I like to travel."  
"You occasionally meet some nice people."  
"And you may never see 'em again. That's another good point."

If you read it in the Dispatch it's dependable.

# Chesterfield CIGARETTES

of IMPORTED and DOMESTIC  
tobacco—Blended



*"They please the taste great! But also—"*

If a cigarette simply pleased the taste, smokers used to let it go at that. But not now.

Because Chesterfields give smokers not only a taste that they like, but also a new kind of smoking-enjoyment—

Chesterfields hit the smoke-spot, they let you know you are smoking—they "Satisfy!"

Yet, they're MILD!

The new blend of pure, natural imported and Domestic tobaccos—that tells the story. And the blend can't be copied—don't forget that!

Ask for Chesterfields—next time you buy.

*Light the Myers Tobacco Co.*

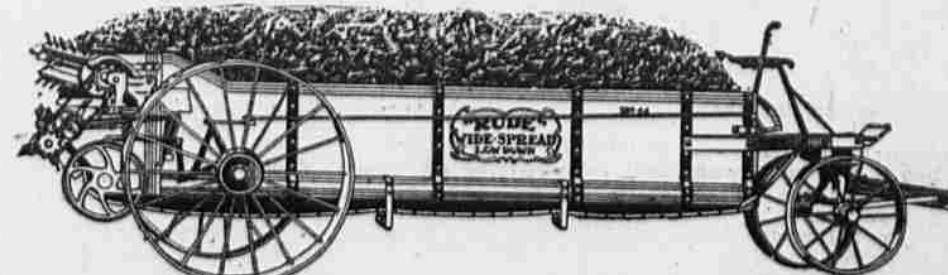
*"They Satisfy!"—and yet they're Mild!"*



Wrapped in glassine paper—keeps them fresh.

20 for 10¢

## The Beaters on the "RUDE" do the Spreading No Extra Attachments Necessary



A "Rude" Spreader Loaded Your Way—Which is the Right Way

### OUR CHALLENGE

The "Rude" is the only spreader made that will spread a high, arched or heaped load full seven feet wide and spread it evenly on the ground.

By dynamometer or scale test it has proven to be the lightest draft spreader made.

These are facts which we challenge our competitors to disprove by tests in the field.

### "The RUDE—Mighty Good."

### OUR WARRANTY

The "Rude" spreader with a high, arched load is guaranteed to spread seven feet wide (which is out beyond the wheels)—to spread evenly on the ground and with lighter draft than any other spreader with the same weight load.

Should any part break on account of defective materials or workmanship we agree to furnish new part free.

ALSO STOCK OF O. K. CHAMPION ELEVATOR POTATO DIGGERS

**A. KROECK & SON - Austintown, Ohio**

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Motorized Equipment—Invalid Carriage

7 Wick Avenue

YOUNGSTOWN

### Docket 22, Page 120

#### EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Maude W. Haskell, Canfield, O., has been appointed and qualified Executrix of the last Will and Testament of John V. Haskell late of Canfield Township, Mahoning County, O., deceased, by the Probate Court of said County. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN W. DAVIS,  
Probate Judge of Mahoning County, Ohio  
Aug. 16, 1917.

It's the unexpected that always happens, unless you happen to be expecting it.

### Docket 22, Page 141

#### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Henry Leutzinger, Alliance, O., has been appointed and qualified Administrator of the estate of Daniel Leutzinger, late of Youngstown, Mahoning County, Ohio, deceased, by the Probate Court of said County. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN W. DAVIS,  
Probate Judge of Mahoning County, Ohio  
Aug. 16, 1917.

Job printing orders carefully and promptly executed at the Dispatch office.